United Nations

Framework Convention on Climate Change

FCCC/SBI/2014/L.19

Distr.: Limited
14 June 2014

Original: English

Subsidiary Body for Implementation
Fortieth session
Bonn, 4–15 June 2014

Agenda item 8
National adaptation plans

National adaptation plans

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) welcomed the information on experiences with the application of the initial guidelines for the formulation of the national adaptation plans (NAPs) as well as information relevant to the formulation and implementation of NAPs provided by Parties and relevant organizations through their submissions.[1]

2. The SBI took note of work undertaken by relevant organizations and institutions that is related to the NAP process, based on the submissions mentioned in paragraph 1 above, and invited such organizations and institutions to continue this work.

3. The SBI noted with appreciation the support provided by multilateral, bilateral and other organizations in support of the NAP process in least developed country (LDC) Parties and other developing country Parties that are not LDCs.

4. The SBI also noted with appreciation the contributions made by developed country Parties to the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), and invited these Parties to further contribute to the LDCF to enable activities for the preparation of the NAP process by the LDC Parties, while maintaining progress in the implementation of the national adaptation programmes of action.

5. The SBI further took note of the activities carried out by the national adaptation plan global support programme for the least developed countries,[2] and invited developed country Parties, United Nations organizations, specialized agencies, and other relevant organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to enhance support to the

[1] FCCC/SBI/2013/9, FCCC/SBI/2014/MISC.1 and FCCC/SBI/2013/MISC.2 and Add.1. Further relevant submissions are available at <http://unfccc.int/5900> under SBI 40 and the heading "National adaptation plans", <http://unfccc.int/8016> under the heading "Guidelines for the formulation of national adaptation plans" and <http://unfccc.int/7481> under the heading "National adaptation plans".

[2] More information on this programme can be found at <http://www.undp-alm.org/projects/naps-ldcs>.

Please recycle

programme, and to other relevant programmes, to address the needs of all LDC Parties in initiating the NAP process.

6. The SBI welcomed the approval by the Global Environment Facility of the global project titled "Assisting non-LDC developing countries with country-driven processes to advance national adaptation plans".[1]

7. The SBI noted with appreciation the contributions made by developed country Parties to the Special Climate Change Fund and invited Parties, United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other relevant organizations to continue to enhance support programmes for the NAP process, within their mandates, as appropriate, to facilitate the provision of financial and technical support to developing country Parties that are not LDCs.

8. The SBI expressed its appreciation to the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) for its work on technical guidance and support to the NAP process for LDCs, and to the Adaptation Committee for its work on considering the modalities for supporting developing country Parties that are not LDCs.

9. The SBI invited the Adaptation Committee to urge its task force on NAPs to expedite its work.

10. The SBI invited the LEG and the Adaptation Committee to explore ways in which developing country Parties that are not LDCs can be accommodated in the NAP Expo,[4] to be organized by the LEG as part of its work programme for 2014–2015.[5]

11. The SBI acknowledged the invitation by the Conference of the Parties (COP), at its nineteenth session, to Parties and relevant organizations to submit, to the secretariat, by 26 March 2014, information on their experiences with the application of the initial guidelines for the formulation of NAPs, as well as any other information relevant to the formulation and implementation of the NAPs.[6] It extended that invitation until 18 August 2014.

12. The SBI noted the invitation by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to Parties and partner organizations to the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change to submit information on good practices in, and lessons learned from, national adaptation planning, and noted that an information document containing these submissions will be made available in December 2014.[7]

13. The SBI took note of the NAP Expo to be held in August 2014 to further promote and mobilize actions and support for the NAP process, and encouraged Parties, relevant organizations and practitioners to attend the event.

14. The SBI invited the Adaptation Committee in collaboration with the LEG to organize a workshop, back to back with a relevant meeting where possible, drawing upon experts and practitioners at different levels to share experiences, good practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs on the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans to be held prior to SBI 42 (June 2015).

---

[1] <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2014/smsn/igo/156.pdf>. Additional information can be found in document GEF/LDCF.SCCF.16/04, annex II, available at <http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/GEF.LDCF_.SCCF_.16.04%2C%20Progress%20Report%20on%20the%20LDCF%20and%20the%20SCCF%2C%2004-30-14.pdf>.

[2] FCCC/SBI/2014/4, paragraphs 13–16.

[3] FCCC/SBI/2014/4, annex I.

[4] Decision 18/CP.19, paragraph 6.

[5] FCCC/SBSTA/2013/5, paragraph 13.

15. The SBI invited the LEG and the Adaptation Committee to prepare an information paper on experiences, good practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans based on the NAP Expo and relevant documents, including the submissions referred to in paragraphs 1, 11 and 12 above, for consideration by SBI 41 (December 2014), as well as to serve as an input to the workshop mentioned in paragraph 14 above.

16. The SBI invited the Adaptation Committee, in collaboration with the LEG and with the support of the secretariat, to prepare a report on the workshop mentioned in paragraph 14 above. The SBI will consider this report, the submissions referred to in paragraphs 1, 11 and 12 above, and all other relevant documents, at its forty-second session, as it monitors and evaluates progress made in the NAP process,[9] with a view to making recommendations to the COP, as appropriate.

17. The SBI took note of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat as referred to in paragraphs 14 to 16 above. It requested that the actions of the secretariat called for in these conclusions be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

18. The SBI decided to continue its consideration of the matter at SBI 41, on the basis of the information paper referred to in paragraph 15 above, of the submissions referred to in paragraphs 1, 11 and 12 above and the notes contained in the annex.

[9] Decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 37.

Annex

[English only]

Co-chairs' notes

- progress made by some developing country Parties on the national adaptation plan process, and encourage all other developing country Parties to embark on their national adaptation plan process as soon as possible;
- Placeholder for outcomes and effectiveness;

I. Guidelines

- revision of the initial guidelines for the formulation of national adaptation plans is not necessary at this time;
- technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process are flexible, and can be applied to different regions and/or country circumstances;
- least developed country Parties and interested developing country Parties to apply the technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process when formulating and implementing national adaptation plans;
- Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee, to explore options to facilitate the application of the technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process in the developing country Parties that are not least developed countries, as appropriate;
- Parties to provide information on the experiences with the application of the technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process through their national communications, as well as through other channels;
- supplementary materials to the technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process that are being developed by relevant organizations and agencies, and stressed the importance of their alignment with these guidelines;
- Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee, to explore ways to ensure that the supplementary materials to the technical guidelines for the national adaptation process are coherent with and complementary to the technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process;

II. Support for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans

- importance of ensuring coherence between the activities under the national adaptation plan process by countries and the provision of support by the operating entities of the financial mechanism;
- developing country Parties to make use of appropriate support channels and mechanisms, including those available through multilateral and bilateral agencies, to support the development and implementation of strategies and programmes for addressing medium- and long-term adaptation needs under the national adaptation plan process;

- United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other relevant organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to expand the National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme for the least developed countries,[1] within their mandates, as appropriate, to meet the needs of all least developed country Parties in relation to the national adaptation plan process;

- Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention, to support projects and programmes that pursue progress towards the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans under relevant focal areas;

- establishment of the national adaptation plan global support programme for developing country Parties that are not least developed countries;[2]

- cooperation between the global support programmes mentioned in paragraph 12 and 14 above, as well as with other similar initiatives by other international, regional and bilateral organizations, to create synergies and maximize the results without duplication of work;

- global support programmes mentioned in paragraphs 12 and 14 above to take into account national and regional circumstances and priorities when providing technical support to countries;

- Least Developed Countries Expert Group and the Adaptation Committee to explore how countries can take into consideration relevant information from the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in their national adaptation plan processes;

- value of scientific and knowledge-sharing efforts under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change as a valuable resource for advancing the national adaptation planning;

- Least Developed Countries Expert Group to continue to invite the Adaptation Committee to contribute to its work in support of the national adaptation plan process, as appropriate;

- invitation to developed country Parties, United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other relevant organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to continue to enhance financial and technical support to the national adaptation plan process for least developed country Parties and other interested developing country Parties that are not least developed countries;

III. Reporting, monitoring and evaluation

- invitation to Parties to provide information, through their national communications, on what measures they have undertaken and on support provided or received relevant to the national adaptation plan process;

- encouragement to least developed country Parties, to the extent possible, to provide information on their national adaptation plan process through their national communications, as well as other channels;

---

[1] Implemented by the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme in partnership with other organizations and agencies. More information is available at <http://www.undp-alm.org/projects/naps-ldcs>.

[2] <Placeholder for a reference to the report of the GEF to COP 20>

- developing country Parties to communicate outputs of their national adaptation plan process to the secretariat, as a way to facilitate the exchange of experiences, best practices and lessons learned in the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans;

- developing country Parties, to the extent possible, to provide information on their national adaptation plan process to all stakeholders in the country, including to local communities and the private sector;

- SBI to elaborate modalities for regularly monitoring and assessing progress on the national adaptation plan process, pursuant to decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 37, with a view to making recommendations to the Conference of the Parties at its XX session;

- Global Environment Facility, through the global support programmes for national adaptation plans mentioned in paragraphs 12 and 14 above, to keep the Subsidiary Body for Implementation informed, through the secretariat, on progress, effectiveness and gaps under the national adaptation plan process;

- actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.